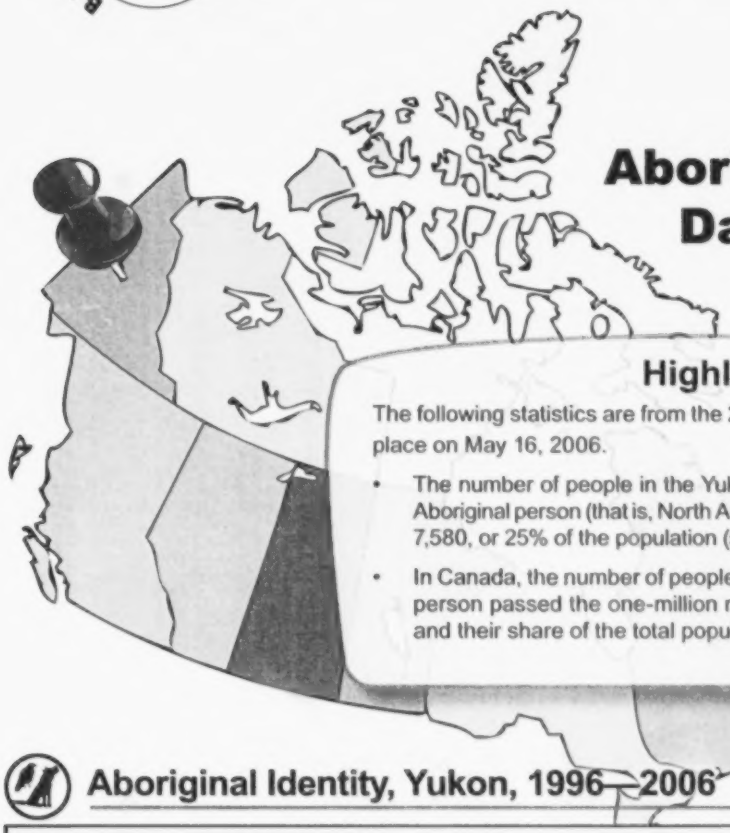
BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS 2006



Aboriginal Data

Highlights

The following statistics are from the 2006 Census of Canada, which took place on May 16, 2006.

- The number of people in the Yukon who identified themselves as an Aboriginal person (that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit)reached 7,580, or 25% of the population (see detailed definitions page 4).
- In Canada, the number of people who self-identified as an Aboriginal person passed the one-million mark for the first time (at 1,172,785), and their share of the total population reached 4%.

Aboriginal Identity, Yukon, 1996—2006

	1996	2001	2006
Total Population	30,650	28,520	30,195
Total Aboriginal identity population	6,175	6,540	7,580
North American Indian single response	5,330	5,600	6,280
Métis single response	550	535	800
Inuit single response	100	140	255
Multipule Aboriginal identity responses	30	100	50
Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere[1]	170	165	190
Total non-Aboriginal population	24,480	21,975	22,615

[1]Includes those who identified themselves as Registered Indians and/or band members without identifying themselves as North American Indian, Métis or Inuit in the Aboriginal identity question.

- Of the three Aboriginal groups in the Yukon, North American Indian (single response) represents the largest group in 2006, at 6,280. This was an increase of 18% from 1996.
- The number of people who identified themselves as Métis in the Yukon increased by 45% to 800 between 1996 and 2006, and the number for Inuit in the Yukon increased by 155% to 255.

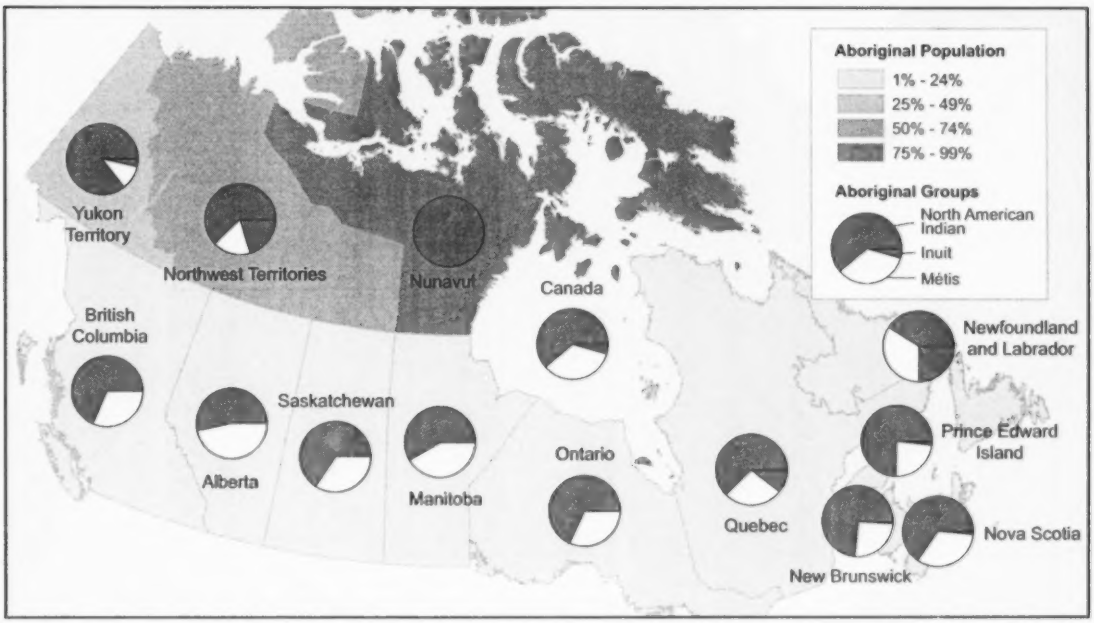
Aboriginal Identity by Census Subdivision, Yukon 2006

	Total population	Non-Aboriginal identity population	Aboriginal identity population	North American Indian single response	Métis single response	Inuit single response	Multiple Aboriginal identity responses	Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere[3]
Beaver Creek	115	65	50	45	0	0	0	0
Burwash Landing	75	15	55	50	0	0	0	10
Carcross	330	115	215	205	10	0	0	0
Carmacks	425	95	325	305	15	0	0	0
Dawson	1,325	935	385	355	20	0	0	10
Destruction Bay	55	45	10	10	0	0	0	0
Faro	340	290	55	35	15	10	0	0
Haines Junction	585	350	240	220	20	0	0	0
Ibex Valley	375	280	95	80	10	0	0	0
Mayo	250	115	135	115	10	0	0	0
Mt. Lorne	370	310	55	45	10	0	0	0
Old Crow	250	35	215	215	0	10	0	10
Pelly Crossing	295	45	250	245	0	0	0	0
Ross River	310	40	270	250	10	10	0	10
Tagish	225	180	40	35	10	0	0	0
Teslin[1]	295	100	195	180	10	0	0	0
Two Mile Village	85	85	85	0	0	10	0	0
Two ½ Mile Village	95	90	0	0	0	0	0	0
Upper Liard	180	40	140	135	0	0	0	0
Watson Lake	850	545	300	260	35	0	0	10
Whitehorse	20,290	16,510	3,785	2,945	565	220	50	100
Whitehorse, Unorganized	1,660	1,505	160	95	35	10	0	20
Yukon, Unorganized	1,285	920	370	315	25	10	0	25
Yukon Territory	30,195	22,615	7,580	6,280	800	255	50	190
Whitehorse Area[2]	22,730	18,625	4,100	3,085	615	225	50	125

[1]Teslin is comprised of 'Teslin' and 'Teslin Post 13' census subdivisions.
[2]Whitehorse Area is the Whitehorse census agglomoration (CA), which includes the census subdivisions of Ibex Valley, Mt. Lorne, Whitehorse, and Whitehorse Unorganized.
[3]Includes those who identified themselves as Registered Indians and/or band members without identifying themselves as North American Indian, Métis or Inuit in the Aboriginal identity question.

- 18% of the Whitehorse (census agglomoration) population self-identified as an Aboriginal in 2006, compared with 25% of the total Yukon population.
- 14% of the population of Whitehorse (CA) is comprised of First Nations (North American Indian) people. The 3,085 First Nations people living in Whitehorse represented almost half of the total First Nations population in the Yukon.
- First Nations people represented 83% of the Yukon Aboriginal identity population in 2006, and 21% of the total Yukon population.
- 3% of the population of Whitehorse (CA) is comprised of Métis people. The 615 Métis in Whitehorse in 2006 represented 77% of the total Métis population of the Yukon.
- In 2006, there were 255 members of the Inuit population in the Yukon. This represents 3% of the total Aboriginal identity population of the territory; 88% of the Inuit in the Yukon lived in Whitehorse (CA).
- As a percentage of the total population, Two Mile Village reported the highest Aboriginal identity population (100%), and Whitehorse, Unorganized reported the lowest (10%).

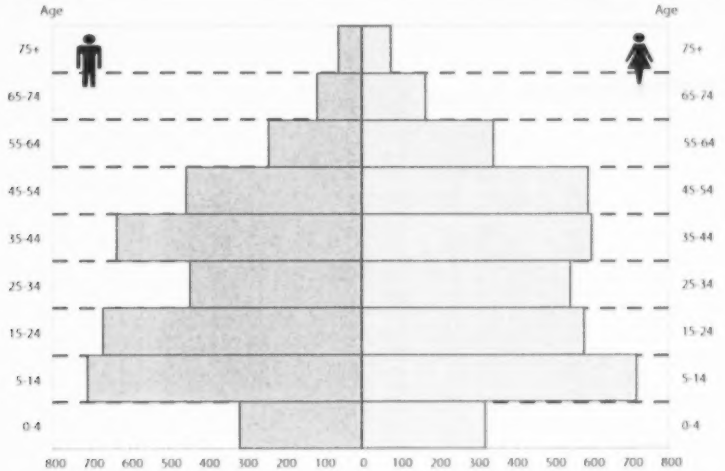
Aboriginal Identity Population, Canada 2006



Aboriginal population includes 'North American Indian single response', 'Metis single response' and 'Inuit single respose' as well as 'Multiple Aboriginal identity responses' and 'Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere'. The last two categories are included in the provincial shading, but not the pie charts.

- 25% of the Yukon's population identified themselves as having Aboriginal identity.
- The North American Indian portion of the Aboriginal identity population was the highest in Canada at 83%.
- However, the Métis portion of the Aboriginal identity population in the Yukon was the second lowest in Canada at 10%; the Inuit portion was 3%.

Age and Sex of Aboriginal Identity Population, Yukon 2006



- The Aboriginal identity population was comprised of 52% females and 48% males. However, males represented exactly half of the Aboriginal identity population under 45 (50%), while females held the majority of those 45 and over (57%).
- The median age of the total Aboriginal identity population in the Yukon was 30 years; the median age for the total Yukon population was 38 years in 2006.

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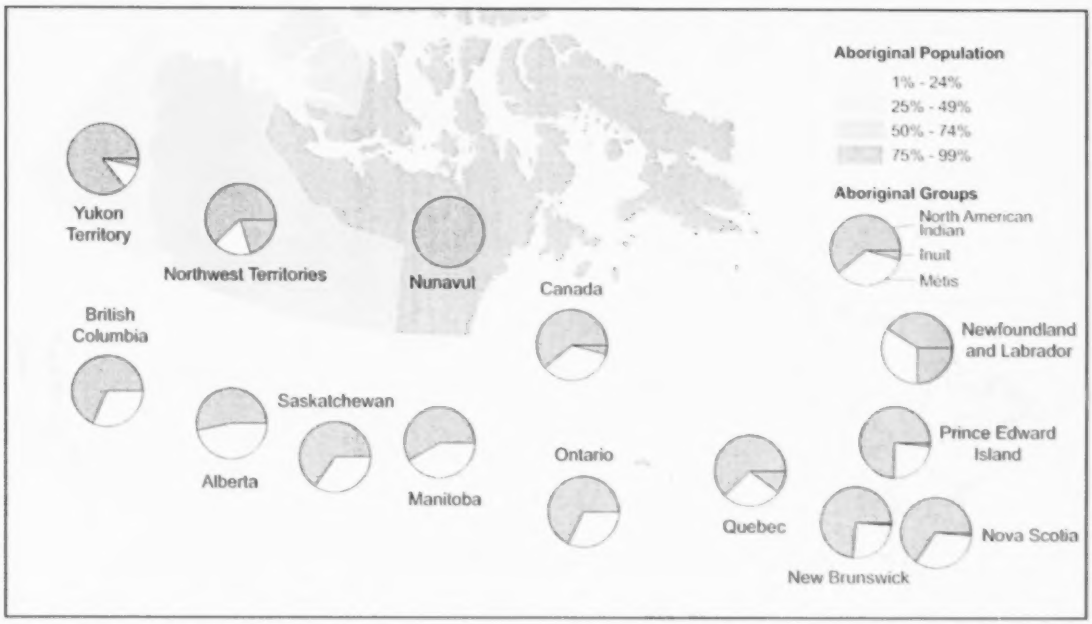

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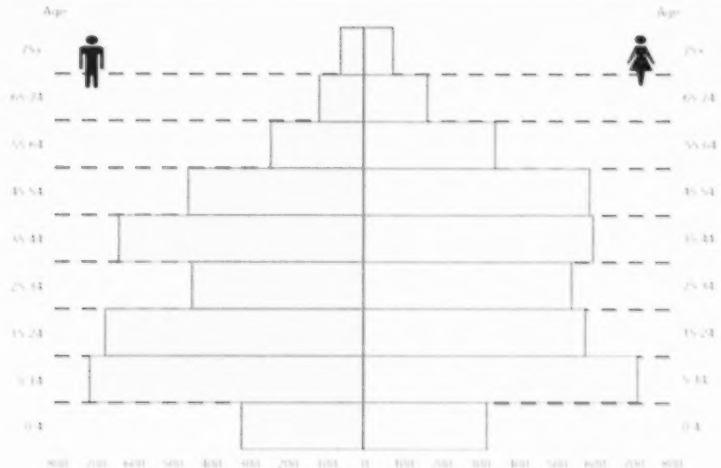

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Knowledge of Official and Aboriginal Languages

	All ages	<15	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	75+
Total Aboriginal identity population	7,580	2,065	1,250	2,220	1,625	280	135
Total single responses	6,005	1,825	1,045	1,830	1,110	135	60
English	5,985	1,815	1,045	1,830	1,110	135	55
French	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-official languages	15	10	0	0	0	0	10
Aboriginal languages	10	10	10	0	0	0	0
Total multiple responses	1,575	240	205	395	510	150	75
English and Aboriginal language(s)	1,190	155	105	285	425	135	75
French and Aboriginal language(s)	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
English, French and Aboriginal language(s)	40	0	0	10	20	0	0
Other multiple responses	345	75	100	100	60	10	0
% of Aboriginal identity population with knowledge of Aboriginal language(s)	16.4%	8.0%	9.2%	13.3%	28.0%	48.2%	55.6%

- In 2006, 12% of the Aboriginal identity population of the Yukon reported having an Aboriginal language as a mother tongue, while a slightly higher percentage (16%) reported having knowledge of an Aboriginal language.
- Older members of the Aboriginal identity population were more likely to have knowledge of an Aboriginal language than their younger counterparts.

Detailed Definitions

The Aboriginal identity population is composed of those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit, and/or those who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian, as defined by the Indian Act of Canada, and/or those who reported they were members of an Indian band or First Nation.

Knowledge of an Aboriginal language refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in an Aboriginal language. Mother tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census.

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Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics

Additional Information:
Government of Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics (A-8C)
Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6
Telephone: (867) 667-5640; Fax: (867) 393-6203
E-mail: ybsinfo@gov.yk.ca
Website: http://www.eco.gov.yk.ca/stats/